

**SCOPE OF SERVICES
TASK ORDER NO.
NPS Contract No._____**

ARCHEOLOGICAL TESTING AND EVALUATION SERVICES

SCOPE: In accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the A/E (Archeological Contractor) shall perform the work under this task order for the National Park Service (NPS) as described below.

CONFIDENTIALITY: The information developed under this task order is the property of the U.S. Government and shall be kept in strict confidence.

PERFORMANCE PERIOD: The work of this task order shall be provided from approximately June 21, 1999 through December 1, 1999.

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION: The work of this task order shall consist of the services described below for the referenced project. Reference numbers of the construction contract:

Package 169.06

Contract Number:_____

Drawing Number(s): 123/45678 (including subsheets G1-G2, CO, C1-C21, CP1-CP3, E1-E7); unnumbered sheet showing 8" force main directional drill; large unnumbered sheet showing utilities work Floyd Bennett Field.

The locations of the construction project for which archeological testing services are contracted are: Floyd Bennett Field and Jacob Riis Park, Gateway National Recreation Area (NRA), New York. The project is shown on the attached drawings.

II. WORK DESCRIPTION

A. BACKGROUND AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

This scope of work outlines historical research, archeological survey, testing, artifact analysis, and resource evaluation to be conducted prior to construction of modifications to the water, electrical, and sewer utility systems at Floyd Bennett Field and Jacob Riis Park, Gateway NRA. These utility system modifications include:

1. Construct 200-feet of new waterline between Tylunas Hall and the water main;
2. Install new water fountains (including 200-feet of ¾-inch copper waterline plus 250-feet of 3-inch copper line);
3. Clean and slipline several miles of existing waterline;
4. Excavate over 300 individual areas along the existing waterline to allow repair

and/or installation of new equipment or shut down of old equipment (back flow preventers, hydrants, valves, electrical equipment, and appurtenant work). Each of these proposed excavations will disturb, on average, an area approximately 10-feet by 10-feet by 4-6 feet deep. (The original disturbance in these areas is estimated to have been approximately 3-feet by 4-feet by 4-feet deep);

5. Install 550-feet of new 6-inch sewerline, along with two 4-foot diameter manholes extending approximately 6-feet deep;
6. Slipline the existing sewer system, install new manholes, pads, access hatches, and valves;
7. Install a new grinder station, pump station and manhole at the wastewater treatment plant; area of disturbance would be about 20-feet by 20-feet by 6-8-feet deep;
8. Use directional drilling to install 5,000-feet of new sewerline between the golf course area at Floyd Bennett and an existing manhole at Jacob Riis.
9. Pull ca. 5,000 linear feet of electrical cable through existing conduit.

III. SERVICES

A. DESCRIPTION OF ARCHEOLOGICAL WORK

1. The A/E shall obtain copies of historic maps, composites, and site data from Gateway NRA, New York SHPO/state archeologist, NPS Denver Service Center and other sources (as appropriate). A/E will use these data to help determine areas of past archeological work/presence of significant resources, locations where fill has been placed in the past, the depth of that fill, and the potential sensitivity of areas proposed for construction. E.g. identification of areas where construction excavation is likely to intersect pre-fill ground surfaces or significant resources is crucial to effective locations of test units (see item 3, below).
2. The NE shall conduct archeological surveys in the following areas and where pavement or structures do not obscure the ground surface of the survey corridor:
 - a) the 200-foot long corridor for a new waterline;
 - b) the 450-foot long corridor containing new lines to water fountains;
 - c) the 550-foot long corridor of the new sewer line and manholes;
 - d) the new grinder station/pump station at the wastewater treatment plant area;
 - e) entry/exit points at either end of the proposed directional drilling for sewer lines beneath Jamaica 'Bay;
 - f) Areas along the existing waterline where new equipment will be installed;
 - g) Areas along the existing sewerline where new equipment will be installed.
3. Using the survey data and historical data developed earlier as a guide (see item 1, above), and in discussions with the Denver Service Center COR, the NE shall conduct mechanized and shovel testing along and within the following proposed developments (see drawing number 123/45678 (including subsheets G1-G2, CO, C1-C21, CP1-CP3, E1-E7); unnumbered sheet showing 8" force main directional drill; large unnumbered sheet showing utilities work Floyd Bennett Field from Arbor and Associates):
 - a) the proposed 200-foot long waterline corridor;
 - b) the proposed 450 feet of line to new water fountains;

- c) the proposed 550-foot long corridor of new sewer line/manholes;
- d) the site of the new pump/grinder station at the wastewater treatment plant;
- e) entry/exit points at either end [Floyd Bennett and Jacob Riis] of the proposed directional drilling;
- f) areas along the existing line where valves, etc. will be removed from service, repacked, replaced, line plugged, etc.

It is estimated that a minimum of 18 test holes will be dug, primarily in the southern portion of Floyd Bennett Field. At least one of the 18 tests will be dug in the area proposed for directional drilling at Jacob Riis. Each test pit will measure no less than 3- X 6-feet (1- X 2-meters) at the surface and will extend to natural silt or subsoil deposits or a depth of 9 feet (3 meters) whichever is reached first [note: some developments may extend as much as 10-feet below ground surface]. Additional tests can be dug if there is time, and if funding has not been fully expended on the basic testing program outlined above. The exact placement of the above excavation units is flexible, based both upon the survey findings and ease of access to the site (e.g. presence of large trees and shrubs, foundations, sidewalks, etc.) The contractor will consult with Park staff and available documentation to ensure the corridor is free of existing utilities. OSHA safety standards shall be observed.

All deposits deeper than 3 feet (1 meter) are to be removed mechanically. The contractor will abide by OSHA standards for excavating and will not enter the excavation at depths greater than 3 feet (1 meter). The archeologist will describe the stratigraphy by 1) illustrating representative and anomalous profiles in measured drawings in plan and vertical perspective, as appropriate; 2) identifying strata color by reference to a Munsell color chart; and 3) by recovering samples where appropriate.

All measurements will be in engineer's scale, using feet and tenths of feet. Measurements, both horizontal and vertical, will be from a permanent site datum(s) plotted on maps supplied by the NPS.

Profiles and removed soils will be examined for artifacts and features. Artifact collection will be limited to in-situ diagnostic items from identifiable strata, or items of special diagnostic importance. Artifacts recovered will be bagged, clearly identified by specific location (including strata), and field catalogued. Soil profiles, cultural features, structural remains, etc. will be photographed on both black-and-white prints and color slide film.

During testing, A/E shall be careful not to remove any survey stakes, markers, or other previously established survey reference points. Site cleanup, backfilling excavation units, and replacing reserved sod following excavation shall be accomplished by the A/E in a timely manner so that open tests do not pose a safety hazard. Once areas containing deep fill deposits have been identified by the testing, some areas of Floyd Bennett Field and/or Jacob Riis Park may then be excluded from any further archeological attention during this project. Additional archeological investigations may be necessary wherever cultural resources potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places are found by the preliminary tests. Additional testing is not covered by this task order.

Some areas currently inaccessible to testing, and/or which are thought to contain natural soils or culturally derived soils, may require archeological monitoring during construction. Monitoring is not covered by this task order.

The Principle Investigator will be notified by telephone immediately of any significant discoveries and will make two visits during the work period. If significant and/or complex features such as a privy or well are discovered during the testing, these features will be mapped and sampled.

Native American physical remains are not anticipated during the current project. However, if any human remains of Native Americans are encountered during the project, archeological and construction excavations will be stopped immediately and the A/E construction supervisor, the DSC contracting officer, the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), and the park cultural resources/ compliance specialist will be notified immediately. Appropriate stop-work clauses have been included in project construction documents to ensure no damage occurs to previously unidentified cultural resources and to deal with inadvertent discovery of human burials.

4. Based on these field investigations and archival research, A/E will:
 - a) evaluate potential significance of the archeological resources;
 - b) make preliminary recommendations regarding National Register significance;
 - c) identify areas, which may require supplementary field investigation of potential archeological resources.
5. Artifacts from this project will be field processed, stabilized where necessary, and inventoried following current NPS standards. However, cataloging, curation, and detailed analysis are not covered by this contract.
6. Research methods and results of testing will be summarized in two reports, a short management summary, and draft and final versions of the management report. The management report will include brief discussions of the objectives and methods of the investigations and will contain descriptions and preliminary interpretations of the physical findings, including plans showing the locations of the investigations. Textual, tabular, and graphic descriptions of the resources encountered can be used to keep the report brief. Historical background information will be brief, primarily through reference to past scopes and management reports. Finally, the report will have a preliminary discussion of the implications of the findings for resource evaluation and management, including preliminary National Register evaluations.

IV. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS AND COMPLIANCE

The proposed development area (Floyd Bennett Field) has not been systematically surveyed for archeological resources, although investigations have been conducted in selected locations in response to earlier proposed development (Mueller 1999); other data on soil cores, archeological records, and park maintenance records also contribute to available data.

This project is in accord with the 1979 general management plan. National Environmental Policy Act compliance is underway.

V. BACKGROUND OF AREA LAND USE

Jacob Riis Park is a National Register Historic District. It is a historic landscape that represents a nearly intact example of 1930s municipal park design significant for its association with the WPA and the tenure of New York Parks Commissioner Robert Moses. Despite modifications to buildings and open spaces, the overall structure and form of the entirety of the Park have been retained to a remarkable degree, and it retains a strong integrity of location, design, setting, materials, feeling, and association.

In the 1880s, prior to its development as a park, a rail line was built through the area, along with a private beach, hotel, boardwalk, etc. Just before World War I, a naval air station was erected on the site of the park although the beach area continued to be used for recreation. A beach hospital for children was built there in 1922 and a small concession stand was added in 1926. During the 1920s the roads were widened and parking lot improvements completed. The Navy vacated the property in 1931, and 42 buildings were demolished or buried during the construction of the park during the mid-1930s. Subsequently other structures and landscape features were added, but by the end of the 1960s the area had fallen into a state of disrepair. Added to the National Park System in 1974, the area continues to be improved. Wastewater from the bathhouse and mall buildings originally discharged into one of three septic systems (septic tanks/leach fields). This system was abandoned in 1953 and sanitary wastes are currently directed to a 27-inch main installed in 1953, with new connections provided at this time from all buildings.

Floyd Bennett Field was used by settlers as early as the 1670s, and may have been important prehistorically. Two homesites can be identified from an 1819 map, but locations of most early historic sites are unknown until about 1852. A number of late 19th and early 20th century industries (e.g. fish oil and fertilizer) were based on the island, and the local dormitories and small residences for the workers may also have left subsurface remains within the project area.

Establishing the locations of early sites and the contours of the original islands (later filled over to establish Floyd Bennett Field) will be difficult, in part because of the extremely dynamic shorelines. Most of the area has been created by landfill, which has connected Barren Island and smaller tidelands in Jamaica Bay to the main portion of the field. Development of the area as a civil aviation facility has created a large complex of runways, hangars, administrative and air base support facilities, many of which have been abandoned. The project is within the Floyd Bennett Field Historic District. The project area includes recreational facilities such as a golf course.

VI. DELIVERABLES

A/E shall prepare two reports: a short management summary, and draft and final versions of the management report. The management summary shall be submitted within 3 weeks of the completion of fieldwork. The draft/final management report will describe background historical information, fieldwork methods, and results of the survey

and testing. The prime focus of the report will be the interpretation of all archeological evidence related to the identification of features located during the project.

Three copies of the draft Management Report and state site forms [as appropriate] shall be submitted to the COR who will provide A/E with review comments within 10 working days of receipt. The review comments will be addressed within 10 working days by the contractor before acceptance of the final Report.

The final management report will be submitted to the COR within approximately six calendar months from completion of fieldwork (see schedule below). If testing uncovers numerous features/artifacts, or if the project is unexpectedly complex, the time frame for project completion may be renegotiated. A/E will update existing or complete new site forms as appropriate.

Fifteen copies of the final report, together with a camera-ready copy of text and graphics, will be submitted to the COR, Denver Service Center, upon incorporation of changes resulting from NPS review of the draft. The site maps should use the construction drawings as a base and shall be rendered at the scale used on the construction drawings, or at another scale by agreement with the COR. That is, final drawings shall be rendered at a scale adequate to fully document the site and work accomplished. The A/E shall submit only archival original drawings to the NPS. Adhesive backed drafting aids will not be accepted. Four of the final reports should contain original photographs; the rest of the reports can have high quality xerox copies. Maps may also be submitted in a computer file format 100% compatible with Autodesk AutoCAD-14. Hard copy and electronic diskettes of the management report, produced in Microsoft WORD, and provenienced artifact tabulations will be submitted to Gateway National Recreation Area upon project completion. The report will be accompanied by New York State site and/or structure forms as appropriate. Form information may be submitted on 3 1/2 inch 1.4MB capacity magnetic disks.

VII. COMPLETION ACTIVITIES

Completion date for this task order is December 31, 1999. Upon this completion date, or at another date established by the National Park Service, all research materials, photographic records, field notes, samples, artifacts and other associated materials and documents shall be returned to Gateway National Recreation Area for permanent storage. The materials will be in a form appropriate for long-term archival storage consistent with NPS-10 and DO-28. Paper records shall be copied on acid-free and lignin-free stock.

VIII. OBLIGATION

A. STANDARDS

All work is to be performed according to accepted professional guidelines and in accordance with the Scope of Work and under authority and requirements of the Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, as amended; "Archeology and Historic Preservation, Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines;" Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act and implementing regulations; and NPS

Cultural Resources Management Guidelines (DO-28, National Park Service (1998), and State of New York standards and guidelines. Drawing formats, drafting practices, field recording and survey procedures, transmittal procedures, and report standards shall meet accepted professional and NPS guidelines (See NPS-10, DO-28, and New York State Standards as appropriate).

The draft and final reports will have been edited for basic language, logic, and completeness.

This work shall be under the direction of a professional archeologist who meets State of New York and the Secretary of the Interior's standards and guidelines for archeology. The lead archeological project personnel shall establish and maintain professional rapport with appropriate NPS personnel such that research is accomplished in a manner responsive to the changing project needs. The primary contacts are listed in section X of this document. The COR shall be updated via email weekly, or more frequently if warranted, as long as the project is active. Reporting shall continue through to the delivery of the final weekly update on fieldwork. Thereafter, bi-weekly updates (via email) on the progress of the analysis, conservation, cataloguing, and report writing shall be delivered until the end of the project.

B. NPS OBLIGATIONS

The NPS will supply the contractor with available background information and materials to assist the A/E in producing its report(s). These include topographic maps, historical use information, relevant archeological reports, and copies of applicable guidelines (if requested). Full Size Construction drawings will be furnished by the National Park Service.

IX. SCHEDULE

The following schedule is approximate. Delays due to the weather may produce equivalent changes to subsequent deadlines.

June 21, 1999--Contractor meet on-site (plan-in-hand) with NPS officials to discuss issues and concerns, details of work

June 21, 1999--Begin survey/testing

July 2, 1999--Final fieldwork progress report

July 6, 1999--Begin report development

July 27, 1999--Management summary to NPS

December 1, 1999--Three (3) copies of draft management report and site forms (as appropriate) to NPS for review

December 15, 1999-- NPS review comments to contractor

December 31, 1999-- Fifteen (15) copies of final report and site forms (as appropriate) to NPS.

X. CONTACTS

Wherever possible, contacts should be documented via email so communications are clearly understood by all parties involved, and so that a record of the communication is

available.

COR Dave Aitken, NPS Denver Service Center, (303) 969-2142; email dave_aitken @ nps.gov

Gateway NRA -- Section 106 Coordinator Michael Thomas (732) 872-5956; email address to be supplied to contractor

Diane Rhodes, NPS Archeologist, Denver Service Center, (303) 969-2317 (diane_rhodes@ nps.gov).

Frank Williss, Section 106 coordinator, Denver Service Center, (303) 969-2269; email frank_williss@nps.gov.

XI. PAYMENT

Payment for work will be according to previously established procedures defined in the applicable government regulations and to rates and schedules agreed upon between Archeological Contractor and the Professional Services Contracts Office of the Denver Service Center. The contractor will be permitted to bill for 50% of total amount after completing the fieldwork.

The A/E will be reimbursed for documented direct expenses associated with travel and other aspects of the work, insofar as such expenses are included in the task order as issued.

Invoicing will be accepted and approved upon the satisfactory completion of the percentages of work outlined in the DELIVERABLES and **SCHEDULE** sections above. Payment of 20% of the agreed upon price will be withheld pending the satisfactory completion of all work on the project.

IX. REFERENCES

Lane, Frenchman & Associates

1992 *Cultural Landscape Report, Jacob Riis Park, Gateway National Recreation Area*. Prepared for the Denver Service Center, National Park Service, Denver, CO.

Mueller, James W.

1999 Monitoring and Testing at Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, New York: Gateway National Recreation Area. Denver Service Center, National Park Service, Denver, CO.